

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

The Office Action mailed February 6, 2004 has been reviewed and carefully considered. Claim 7 has been amended. Claims 1-13 are pending in this application, with claims 1 and 7 being the only independent claims. Reconsideration of the above-identified application, as herein amended and in view of the following remarks, is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action mailed February 6, 2004, claim 7 is objected to as containing a minor informality because the phrase "a solicitation" appears on line 7 and on lines 10-11. Independent claim 7 has been amended at lines 10-11 to recite --the solicitation--, as suggested by the Examiner, which clearly refers to the recitation of "a solicitation" on line 7. In view of the amendments, the objection to independent claim 7 should now be withdrawn.

Claims 1-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,418,146 (Miloslavsky) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,463,474 (Fuh).

Before discussing the cited prior art and the Examiner's rejections of the claims in view of that art, a brief summary of the present invention is appropriate. The present invention relates to a method and apparatus for automatically logging in users of wireless terminals to wide area network servers. According to the invention, an auto login proxy 200 is arranged with a WAP Gateway 30 and is connected to an auto login database 210 (see page 5, lines 12-14 of the specification). When the wireless client attempts to login to a server 50 in the wide area network, the WAP Gateway determines whether the user of the wireless client has previously logged into the server 50 (see page 6, lines 15-17). If the user has previously logged into the server, stored login information is retrieved from the auto login database 210 and the retrieved information is forwarded to the server automatically (page 6, lines 18-19). If the user has not

previously logged into the server, the login information is stored to the auto login database and forwarded to the server (page 3, lines 5-6).

Independent claim 1 recites storing in the gateway login information provided by the particular user for logging the particular user in to the particular server; and forwarding the login information provided by the particular user to the particular server if the particular user has not previously logged in to the particular server. Independent claim 1 further recites retrieving in the gateway stored login information provided by the particular user for logging the particular user in to the particular server; and forwarding the retrieved login information to the particular server, if the particular user has previously logged in to the particular server.

Independent claim 7 recites second logic in the gateway conditioned by the first logic for forwarding to the user the solicitation of login information, for receiving solicited login information from the user, and for storing the login information in the data store if the first logic has determined that the user has not previously logged in to the server and third logic in the gateway conditioned by the first logic for retrieving login information from the data store if the first logic has determined that the user has previously logged in to the server.

Miloslavsky discloses an integrated communication center functionality for WAP devices. According to Miloslavsky, a WAP service provider 23 stores data about users internally or in a connected data repository (see col. 8, lines 38-42 of Miloslavsky). This data may include a user profile (col. 10, lines 4-6; and col. 12, lines 1-5). However, there is no specific disclosure in Miloslavsky that the profile data includes login information for specific servers, as recited in independent claims 1 and 7. Rather, the user profile includes user-personal data, user WEB-site data, account information, transaction histories, credit card numbers or other information (col. 8, lines 20-25).

The Examiner states col. 10, lines 4-12, col. 11, line 66 through col. 12, line 5, and col. 13, lines 16-20 and 64-67 of Miloslavsky discloses retrieving stored login information and forwarding it to the server. However, these sections of Miloslavsky merely disclose forwarding of the profile information. Col. 11, lines 56-65 of Miloslavsky states that a means for identifying a WAP user 81 is part of initialization layer 75. This section further states that the means may be an authentication process which requires a user name and password. Col. 11, lines 66 to Col. 12, line 5 states that a separate means for interfacing with a database or databases 83 is provided which may be used to access any connected data repository that stores data about a user. This data is the profile data. As stated above, Miloslavsky describes the profile data at col. 8, lines 2-25 and does not include user name or password as part of the data. Since the means 81 which authenticates a user is separate from the means 83 which retrieves the profile data there is no teaching or suggestion for storing the user name and password used for authentication in a database. Accordingly, Miloslavsky fails to teach or suggest that the user name and password may be stored in a database and retrieved for a login, as recited in independent claims 1 and 7.

Fuh discloses a method and apparatus for local authentication of a client at a network device. The Examiner has specifically referred to the description of Figs. 7A and 7B. However, these Figures specifically disclose that the login information is requested from and input by the user (see step 724 in Fig. 7B, col. 12, lines 27-37). A user profile is downloaded after a successful authentication (see col. 13, lines 44-47). Since the user profile is downloaded after authentication, there is no need for the user profile to contain a user name and password.

In view of the above remarks, neither Miloslavsky nor Fuh disclose, teach or suggest storing user login information for particular servers in an auto login database connected with a WAP

Gateway or retrieving stored login information and forwarding it to the server, as recited in independent claims 1 and 7.

Dependent claims 2-6 and 8-13, being dependent on independent claims 1 and 7, are deemed allowable for the same reasons expressed above with respect to independent claims 1 and 7.

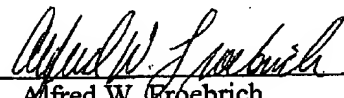
The application is now deemed to be in condition for allowance and notice to that effect is solicited.

It is believed that no fees or charges are required at this time in connection with the present application. However, if any fees or charges are required at this time, they may be charged to our Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 03-2412.

Respectfully submitted,

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